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Combines the juice of the Blue Figs of California, so laxative and nutritious, with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming the ONLY PERFECT REMEDY to act gently yet promptly on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

—AND TO—  
Cleanse the System Effectually,

—SO THAT—  
PURE BLOOD,

REFRESHING SLEEP,

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Naturally follow. Every one is using it and all are delighted with it. Ask your druggist for SYRUP OF FIGS. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

J. JAMES WOOD,

DRUGGIST,

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Furniture Dealers.

Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds in stock and made to order. No. 12 E. Second St. Mayville Ky

COAL!

We offer for the next thirty days best grades of POMEROY COAL at 7 cents delivered, cash, in lots of twenty bushels and over.

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GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c. Second street, above Market, Mayville, Ky.

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Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Market and Limestone streets. 1811m

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JACOB LINA,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 25 Second street.

## INAUGURATED!

Harrison and Morton Take the Oath of Allegiance.

A DRIVING RAINSTORM

CONSIDERABLY DAMPENS THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE OCCASION.

Notwithstanding the Bad Weather General Harrison is Sworn in at the East Front of the Capitol—The Inaugural Address—Vice President Morton Calls the Fifty-Third Congress to Order—The Great Ball in the Pension Building—The Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The great event that the people of the country have looked forward to for months—the inauguration of President Harrison—culminated to day. Preparations for the inaugural festivities on a scale grander than were ever known before were completed Sunday night. There was a stir about the city from an early hour. In fact the restless throngs that surged along the streets Sunday hardly quieted down during the whole night. At 9 a. m. the bare and beat of bands could be heard in every direction. The air resounded with National airs as civil and military organizations marched to their respective rendezvous.

By 10 o'clock the windows and stands along the line of march began to receive their occupants, and half an hour later both sides of Pennsylvania avenue were lined with a surging mass of humanity. Probably one hundred thousand visitors and as many more of the resident population were along the line of march.

At 10:30 the first division, Gen. Gibson commanding, consisting of about four thousand troops of the regular army, cavalry, infantry and artillery, and the National guard of the District of Columbia, which was to escort the retiring chief magistrate and the president-elect to the capitol, were in line on Pennsylvania avenue, near the executive mansion, while the other five divisions, consisting of militia and civic organizations, were rendezvousing near the capitol.

Gen. James A. Beaver, chief marshal of the day, Gen. Daniel Hastings, his chief of staff, and a number of special aides were on hand, and about 10:15 the first division began its march to the capitol.



HARRISON TAKING OATH.

At the entrances of the house and senate cordons of police kept back the crowds and reinforced the doorkeepers. The attraction was the senate chamber, where the vice president was to be sworn in. About fifteen hundred tickets had been issued to senators and other distinguished persons, who were to be admitted to the floor, friends of senators and representatives, to whom the privileges of the gallery had been extended, members of the press and others.

At 10 o'clock the east doors of the senate wing of the capitol were thrown open and the visitors poured in. The tickets which they carried were of various colors, to indicate the particular place to which each were entitled to admittance.

In the senate chamber couches had been placed in the semi-circle space in front of the platform occupied by the presiding officer and clerks. In the center of this space were placed the seats to be occupied by the president and president-elect. Between the chairs usually occupied by members of the senate had been placed other seats, and directly behind the last of the senators' desks had been placed a number of couches and chairs.

Before 11 o'clock the hour when the senate doors were thrown open, the public galleries were nearly full. There were a number of visitors in the diplomatic gallery, and the only gallery which was empty was the one just west of the diplomatic gallery and almost directly opposite the presiding officer, which had been reserved for the families of the president and the president elect. Of the senate, the president-elect and vice president-elect, and of the ex-presidents and ex-vice presidents of the United States. The diplomatic corps had assembled in the marble room. At 11:15 the senate was called to order by Mr. Ingalls, and the senators arose as the diplomats entered.

Shortly after they were seated the members of the cabinet, accompanied by the retired general of the army, the major-general of the navy entered. Shortly before 12 o'clock the members of the house of representatives and members-elect, led by Speaker Carlisle, entered the senate chamber by the main entrance and took seats on the right of the chair next to the diplomatic corps.

The governors of states, ex-senators of the United States, judges of the court of claims and of the supreme court of the district and the commissioners of the District of Columbia were assigned to seats on the east side of the chamber, behind those occupied by members of the senate. Among the familiar faces were those of ex-Senator Windom, of Minnesota; ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan; Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin; Governor Foraker, of Ohio.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock President Cleveland was announced. He entered escorted by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. A moment later the president-elect was announced, he entered with Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Both President Cleveland and the president-elect were greeted with applause. They were taken to seats directly in front of the presiding officer.

As the hands of the senate clock reached the hour of noon, the vice president-elect was announced. He was escorted to the platform of the presiding officer by Senator Cullom, of Illinois. Every one in the chamber arose and remained standing while Senator Ingalls administered to Mr. Morton the oath of office.

At the conclusion of this ceremony Mr. Ingalls made a speech to the senate.

His remarks were greeted with applause from the galleries where sat Mr. Harrison and her daughter, Mrs. McKee; Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Ingalls, Miss Ingalls and other members of the families of those for whom the private gallery had been reserved.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Senator Ingalls turned and handed the gavel to Mr. Morton, who then assumed the position of presiding officer and called the senate to order in extra session. Prayer was offered by Mr. Butler, the chaplain. Vice President Morton then made an address to the senate. At the conclusion of this speech the new senators were sworn in. The message of the president, convening the senate in extra session, was then read.



VICE PRESIDENT MORTON TAKING THE OATH. sen, was then read, and the senate having completed its organization, the vice president announced that it would proceed to the east front of the capitol, where the president of the United States would be sworn in. The procession was then formed in the following order:

The marshal of the District of Columbia, A. A. Wilson, and the marshal of the supreme court, J. M. Wright.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, ex-vice president of the United States.

Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the supreme court.

Col. Canaday, sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

The committee of arrangements, Senators Hoar, Cullom and Cockrell.

President Cleveland and President-elect Harrison.

Vice President Morton and Gen. Anson M. Cook, the secretary of the senate.

Then came the members of the senate, two-and-two, headed by Senator Edmunds and Senator Ingalls, the members of the diplomatic corps, the heads of departments, the general of the army and the admiral of the navy, members of the house of representatives, led by ex-Speaker Carlisle and Gen. John B. Clark, the ex-clerk of the house, and following them, the distinguished guests and others who had occupied seats in the senate.

The procession proceeded through the rotunda of the capitol, through the main entrance on the east front and out upon the great platform which had been erected on the central portico. As the president and the president-elect appeared, they were greeted with cheer after cheer from the dense throng that surrounded the platform.

The steps and the porticos at the north and south ends of the capitol were black with people, while every window of the great building framed a group of faces.

When all had been settled, the president-elect rose and the chief justice administered to him the oath of office. The great crowd on the platform rose and remained standing with uncovered heads during this ceremony. As the president bowed his head and kissed the open book, the crowd cheered again and again. Turning from the chief justice to the little rostrum that had been erected in front of the stand, President Harrison began delivery of his inaugural address.

He said:

"There is no constitutional or legal requirement that the president shall take the oath of office in the presence of the people. But there is so manifest an appropriateness in the public induction to office of the chief executive officer of the nation that from the beginning of the government of the people, to whose service the official oath consecrates the officer, have been called to witness the solemn ceremonial. The oath taken in the presence of the people becomes a mutual covenant, the officer covenants to serve the whole body of the people by a faithful execution of the laws, so that they may be the unfailing defense and security of those who respect and serve them, and that neither wealth, station nor the power of combinations shall be able to evade their just penalties or to wrest them from a beneficent public purpose to serve the ends of cruelty or selfishness.

"My promise is spoken; yours unspoken—but not the less real and solemn. The people of every state have here their representatives. Surely I do not misinterpret the spirit of the occasion when I assume that the whole body of the people covenant with me and with each other today to support and defend the constitution and the union of states, to yield willing obedience to all the laws and each to every other citizen his equal civil and political rights. Entering this solemnly into covenant with each other, we may reverently invoke and confidently expect the favor and help of Almighty God, that he will give to me wisdom, strength and fidelity, and to our people a spirit of fraternity and a love of righteousness and peace.

"This occasion derives peculiar interest from the fact that the presidential terms which begins this day is the twenty-sixth under our constitution. The first inaugura-

tion of President Washington took place in New York, where congress was then sitting, on the 30th day of April, 1789, having been deferred by reason of delays attending the organization of the congress and the canvass of the electoral vote. Our people have already worthily observed the centennials of the Declaration of Independence, of the battle of Yorktown and of the adoption of the constitution, and will shortly celebrate in New York the institution of the second great department of our constitutional scheme of government. When the centennial of the institution of the judicial department, by the organization of the supreme court, shall have been suitably observed, as I trust it will be, our nation will have fully entered its second century.

"I will not attempt to note the marvelous, and, in great part, happy contrasts between our country as it steps over the threshold into its second century of organized existence under the constitution, and that weak but wisely ordered young nation that looked undauntedly down the first century, when all its years stretched out before it.

"Our people will not fail at this time to recall the incidents which accompanied the institution of government under the constitution, or to find inspiration and guidance in the teachings and example of Washington and his great associates, and hope and courage in the contrast which thirty-eight populous and prosperous states offer to the thirteen states, weak in everything except courage and the love of liberty, that then fringed our Atlantic seaboard.

The territory of Dakota has now a population greater than any of the original states, except Virginia, and greater than the aggregate of five of the smaller states in 1790. The center of population, when our National capital was located, was east of Baltimore, and it was argued by many well founded persons that it would move eastward rather than westward. Yet in 1880 it was found to be near Cincinnati, and in the new census, about to be taken, will show another stride to the westward. That which was the body has come to be only the rich fringe of the Nation's robe. But our growth has not been limited to territory, population and aggregate wealth, marvelous as it has been in each of these directions.

"The masses of our people are better fed, clothed and housed than their fathers were. The facilities for popular education have been vastly enlarged, and more generally diffused. The virtues of courage and patriotism have given recent proof of their continued presence and increasing power in the hearts and over the lives of our people. The influences of religion have been multiplied and strengthened. The sweet offices of charity have greatly increased. The virtue of temperance is held in higher estimation. We have not attained an ideal condition. Not all of our people are happy and prosperous; not all of them are virtuous and law-abiding; but, on the whole, the opportunities offered to the individual to secure the comforts of life are better than are found elsewhere, and largely better than they were here one hundred years ago.

"The surrender of a large measure of sovereignty to the general government, effected by the adoption of the constitution, was not accomplished until the suggestions of reason were reinforced by the more imperative voice of experience. The divergent interests of peace speedily demanded a 'more perfect union.' The merchant, the ship-master and the manufacturer discovered and disclosed to our statesmen and to the people that commercial emancipation must be added to the political freedom which had been so bravely won. The commercial policy of the mother country had not relaxed any of its hard and oppressive features.

"To hold in check the development of our commercial marine, to prevent or retard the establishment and growth of manufactures in the states, and so to secure the American market for their ships, and the carrying trade for their ships, was the policy of European statesmen, and was pursued with the most selfish vigor. Petitions poured in upon congress, urging the imposition of discriminating duties that should encourage the production of needed things at home. The patriotism of the people, which no longer found a field of exercise in war, was energetically directed to the duty of equipping the young republic for the defense of its independence by making its people self-dependent.

Societies for the promotion of home manufactures and for encouraging the use of domestic products in the dress of the people were organized in many of the states. The revival at the end of the century of the same patriotic interest in the preservation and development of domestic industries, and the defense of our working people against injurious foreign competition, is an incident worthy of attention. It is not a departure, but a return that we have witnessed.

He then urges the necessity of amending our naturalization and immigration laws so as to admit only those who will not be a burden upon our people.

In his foreign policy he says that "we should neither fail to respect the flag of any friendly nation or the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact the like treatment of our own. Calmness, justice and consideration should characterize our diplomacy."

The president then refers to the burdensome duty of filling the public offices not otherwise provided for, and urges the high sense of duty which should prompt those who offer advice on this subject, and says that party service will in no case be allowed to shield official negligence, incompetency or delinquency. The civil service law, he says, must be enforced.

He then calls attention to the surplus in the treasury, and says that the duty of congress is to take steps to make a proper reduction of the revenue without breaking down our protective tariff or seriously injuring any domestic industry.

The president then urges a still more rapid progress in constructing a navy and sea coast defense.

After advising a revision of our pension laws, to give more adequate and discriminating relief to the Union soldier, he expresses gratification on the admission of four new states into the Union.

"But I shall need and the heads of the departments will need time for inquiry and deliberation. Persistent importunity will not, therefore, be the best support of an application for office. Heads of departments, bureaus and all other public officers, having any duty connected therewith, will be expected to enforce the civil service law fully and without evasion.

"It is very gratifying to observe the general interest now being manifested in the reform of our election laws. Those who have been for years calling attention to the pressing necessity of throwing about the ballot box and about the elector further safeguard, in order that our elections might not only be free and pure, but might clearly appear to be so, will welcome the accession of any one who did not so soon discover the need of reform.

"The National congress has not as yet taken control of elections in that case over which the constitution gives it jurisdiction, but has accepted and adopted the election laws of the several states, provided penalties for their violation and a method of supervision. Only the inefficiency of the state laws,

or an unfair or partisan administration of them could suggest a departure from this policy. It was clearly, however, in the contemplation of the framers of the constitution that such an exigency might arise and provision was wisely made for it.

"The freedom of the ballot is a condition of our National life and no power vested in congress or in the executive to secure or perpetuate it, should remain unused upon occasion. The people of all the congressional districts have an equal interest that the election in each shall truly express the views and wishes of a majority of the qualified electors residing within it. The results of such elections are not local, and the insistence of electors residing in other districts that they shall be pure and free does not savor at all of impertinence.

"If, in any of the states, the public security is thought to be threatened by ignorance among the electors, the obvious remedy is education. The sympathy and help of our people will not be withheld from any community struggling with special embarrassments or difficulties connected with the suffrage, if the remedies proposed proceed upon lawful lines and are promoted by just and honorable methods. How shall those who practice election frauds recover that respect for the sanctity of the ballot which is the first condition and obligation of good citizenship? The man who has come to regard the ballot-box as a juggler's hut, has renounced his allegiance.

"Let us exalt patriotism and moderate our party contentions. Let those who would die for the flag on the first of battle give a better proof of their patriotism and a higher glory to their country by promoting fraternity and justice. A party success that is achieved by unfair methods or by practices that partake of revolution is hurtful and evanescent, even from a party standpoint.

"We should hold our differing opinions in mutual respect and, having submitted them to the arbitrament of the ballot, should accept an adverse judgment with the same respect that we would have demanded of our opponents, if the decision had been in our favor.

"No other people have a government more worthy of their respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon and so full of generous suggestion to enterprise and labor. God has placed upon our head a diadem and has laid at our feet power and wealth beyond definition or calculation. But we must not forget that we take these gifts upon the condition that justice and mercy shall hold the reins of power, and that the upward avenues of hope shall be free to all people.

"I do not mistrust the future. Daughters have been in frequent ambush along our path, but we have uncovered and vanquished them all. Passion has swept some of our communities, but only to give us a new demonstration that the great body of our people are stable, patriotic and law-abiding. No political party can long pursue advantage at the expense of public honor, or by rude and indecent methods, without protest and fatal disaffection in its own body. The peaceful agencies of commerce are more fully revealing the necessary unity of all our communities, and the increasing intercourse of our people is promoting mutual respect.

"We shall find unalloyed pleasure in the revelation which our next census will make of the swift development of the great resources of some of the states. Each state will bring its generous contribution to the great aggregate of the nation's increase, and, when the harvests of the fields, the cattle from the hills, and the ores of the earth shall have been weighed, counted and valued, we will turn from them all to crown with the highest honor the state that has most promoted education, virtue, justice and patriotism among its people."

The crowd immediately about the platform remained with heads uncovered during the delivery of the entire address and vociferous applause. At the conclusion of the address, they cheered again and again. The president bowed his acknowledgements. He was then escorted through the cheering crowd on the platform into the capitol. He walked to the basement door where he had entered the building and where his carriage was waiting for him. He and the ex-president with two members of the committee of arrangements took seats in the carriage and were driven out to join the procession.

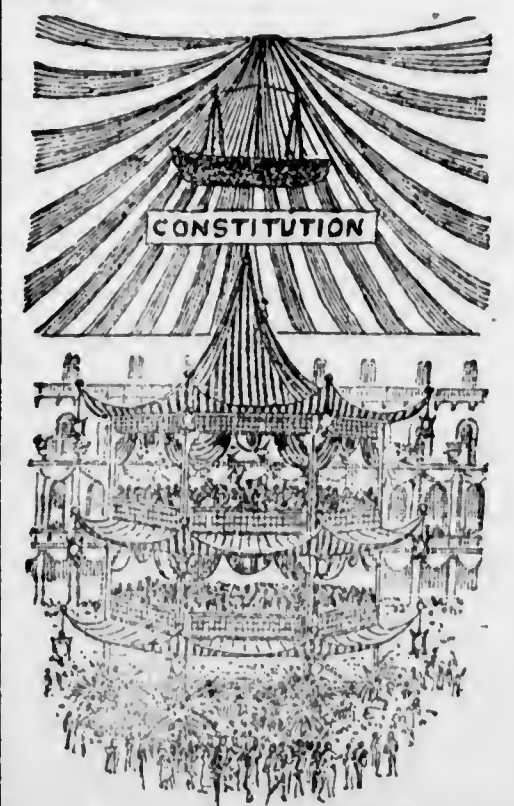
The down pour of rain has continued since Friday evening. The ceremonies in the senate chamber were not marred, but the drenching storm wilted the gorgeous decorations of the city and reduced the number of men in the line of march. The rain caused much actual suffering. It broke down more than half the eating stands, turned sleeping places into running gutters, and rendered streets almost impassable.

At 2:30 the head of the presidential party took places on the grand stand.

The Inaugural Ball.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The climax of the great events of the day was the grand ball at the pension building. In all its conditions, it was the most impressive social gathering in the history of this or perhaps any other country.

The pension building court, with its acre of dancing floor was beautifully garlanded with flags and flowers. In the center stood a two-story Japanese pagoda. The lower part of the structure was a grotto built of rocks and ferns.



BALL IN THE PENSION OFFICE. The first floor was occupied by the Germania orchestra, of one hundred Philadelphia. [Continued on Fourth Page.]



If Major Burchett can only secure the U. S. Marshalship for this district, he will not have made the race for Congress in vain.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Times thinks Colonel "Cash" Goodloe will succeed Collector James F. Robinson.

The Protectionists elected Harrison, and the fact that his inaugural address strongly favored the "robber barons" will not cause any surprise.

Candidates for Representative will soon be rather numerous, if all reports are true. Squire James Earnshaw, of Dover, is one of the latest spoken of in connection with the race.

MAJOR BURCHETT, of Louisa, General Hobson, of Greensburg, Colonel T. W. Campbell, of Louisville, and a host of others want to be United States Marshal for the Kentucky district. The fight is said to be between Hobson and Burchett.

An exchange says that Colonel Swope, backed by strong influences and friends, has an eye on the Commissionership of Internal Revenue, and, if it goes to Kentucky, he is sure to be the man. Senator Sherman, it is said, will back Swope up to the handle for anything he wants in reason.

The interesting information comes from Washington City that Peace has spread her white wings over the warring factions in the ranks of the Ohio Republicans. The correspondent who sent this information out probably mistook a flag of truce for something else, for all the news from the Buckeye State indicates there's a "high old time ahead" between the followers of Foraker and the other crowd. Gen. Beatty, a stalwart Republican himself, sizes up the Governor as "a meddler in small things" and says the only distinction he ever achieved "is that of being snubbed by Mrs. Cleveland." General Beatty adds: "The Governor was somewhat immature when he entered the executive office and there is no place in Ohio more likely to swell a green man all out of resemblance to his former self than the one he holds."

#### Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate have been lodged for record in the County Clerk's office since last Friday:

John J. Peed to C. W. Williams, 199 acres, 2 rods and 39 1/2 poles on Johnson Creek, Mayfield precinct; consideration, \$10,971.40.

W. D. Corryell's heirs to B. A. Richardson, 388 3/4 acres near Orangeburg; consideration, \$3,017.55.

S. D. Higdon and wife and others to Leon Patterson and C. C. Coburn, a house and lot in Germantown; consideration, \$800 cash.

Henry Brunel's executors to D. J. Rees, 228 acres, 3 rods and 10 poles near Washington; consideration, \$21,851.58.

James Drake and wife to John T. White, 69 acres and 15 poles near Minerva; consideration, \$3,200.

Mrs. Mary J. Caldwell to Bert L. Pearce, house and lot on Second street, Fifth ward; consideration, \$1,000 cash.

#### The Turf, Field and Farm.

Mr. D. F. Frazier, who has bought a fine farm in Fayette County, will engage extensively in the stock raising business.

It is said \$150,000 worth of Fayette County land has changed hands recently, most all of which will be used as stock farms.

Mr. Joseph F. Walton, of Germantown, has purchased of Mr. Thurman Pollock, of Bloomington, Ill., a fine pedigree Percheron stallion. This is perhaps the only Percheron horse in the county and farmers will now have a splendid opportunity to improve the size of their horses. As a rule the horses of the county have been growing too small. It

Moss Daulton & Bro. made the following purchases during the recent sales at Lexington: One brown coach or rockaway gelding by Mambrino Hatcher, son of Mambrino Patchen; one dark grey gelding by Tucker's Mambrino; one bay road gelding by Abdalbrino; one brown road gelding by Happy Medium, first dam Favorite by Abdallah Messenger, second dam (dam of Ben Brace) by Bill Anderson; also one fine saddle and roadster stallion, Lee Woolfolk, by Donovan's Diamond, first dam by St. Lawrence, second dam by Gen. Taylor, third dam by Burtrand, son of Sir Archie, son of Imp. Diomed. Woolfolk is a fine black stallion, 15 1/2 hands high, seven years old, big long mane and tail, best of bone and feet, plenty of substance. He is from a long line of the finest saddle horses of Kentucky. He is a bold horse, goes all the gaits and is a fine roadster and a premium winner in both saddle and harness rings. Mr. D. intends making the season of 1889 with this stallion. Woolfolk is the perfect type of the elegant saddle horse now in such demand from one end of the county to the other. His colts, now three years old, are fine and saddle naturally in the field, and have sold for from \$300 to \$500.

#### Regulations for Lent in the Diocese of Covington.

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the Fast of Lent.
2. The use of flesh meat is allowed at every meal on Sunday, and once a day on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, excepting Ember Saturday and Holy Saturday. On those two days, and on every Wednesday and Friday of Lent, meat is not allowed.
3. Fish and flesh meat cannot be used at the same meal, not even on Sunday.
4. Eggs, cheese, butter and milk may be used every day of Lent.
5. Only one full meal is allowed each day, except Sunday, and is not to be taken until about noon.
6. A collation or light refreshment is allowed in the evening. It ought not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary full meal, or at the most eight ounces.
7. By special indulgent of the Holy See, dated August 3, 1887:
  1. A small piece of bread may be taken with a cup of tea, coffee or thin chocolate, in the morning.
  2. When the principal meal of the day can not be had at noon, the order of meals may be inverted, and a collation be taken at noon, and dinner in the evening.
  3. The use of lard is allowed in the preparation of food.
  4. The faithful dispensed from the obligation of fasting may, whenever such food is allowed once a day to all, eat meat, eggs and other Lenten food several times a day.
  8. The following are exempt from the obligation of the Lenten fast: Young persons under twenty-one years of age; the sick; pregnant and nursing women; old people above sixty years of age, and all who are engaged in hard labor.

CAMILLUS PAUL,  
Bishop of Covington.

Covington, Ky., Sexagesima, 18.

#### A Card From Mr. Clarke.

The question has arisen am I a professional veterinary surgeon. A party by the name of Wickesham has communicated to the Toronto Veterinary College and found that my name is not in the list of graduates. The reason my name does not appear in the list is that I did not have money to pay all of my tuition or diploma fees. Hence I appear to a Notary Public and swear that my name would have appeared in the list of graduates if I had money to pay obligations.

Therefore I do solemnly swear that I am a graduated veterinarian and if I had the money to pay my fees, my name would appear in the list. J. F. CLARKE, V. S. Subscribed and sworn to before me by said J. F. Clark, this 4th day of March, 1889.

C. L. SALLER,  
Notary Public, Mason County, Ky.

Those who desire to see Florence, Ala., are requested to join us Monday evening. Round trip from Cincinnati, O., \$13.45. Leave word at Hildreth & Darnall's store in Maysville, Ky.

A. R. GLASCOCK.

#### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Notes and Comments by Superintendent Galbraith for 1888-89.

##### NO. 41—OAK WOODS.

There are twenty-one pupils on roll, with an average attendance of sixteen. Agnes Guerrin has lost no time. The trustees, are W. W. King, J. H. Cartis and M. Bramel. They have been quite attentive to the wants of the school. But their best work is the new school house. It is just a model for a small school district. The room is 28x18 feet, with ceiling 11 feet high, box frame windows, and neat desks. Then the house is finished with some pride. The roof is tin, and the building being painted presents a neat and attractive appearance. This is only an index of the interest in education in this district.

This school is taught by W. S. Senteney, who is giving entire satisfaction. The school, in a word, is in keeping with the new house, all in "apple-pie" order. I was especially pleased with the classes in history, their work was excellent by no other school.

The teacher in his discipline looks to character, and in this meets with hearty response on the part of his pupils.

##### NO. 53—SUMMITT.

There are 29 pupils on roll, with an average attendance of 14. The trustees, C. H. Tucker, J. W. Case and D. S. White have visited the school.

The school house and furniture alike have grown old and should be replaced with an entirely new outfit. This school is taught by R. P. Williams, who after speaking in his report about irregular attendance and other discouragements, says: "I think I have done well under the circumstances." And it must be confessed that Mr. Williams has labored under discouragements. But he has shown himself faithful to his trust. The order and discipline in the school was found to be good.

##### NO. 34—LAWRENCE CREEK.

There are 42 pupils on roll, with an average attendance of 25.

The trustees, T. F. Kilgore, Leonard Burnett and James Chamberlain have been very attentive on the school, and have made repairs on the house, putting it in comfortable condition.

This school is taught by Clarence Martin, a teacher who seems to have the true spirit of his calling. He uses the written work, and has the confidence and active co-operation of his pupils in all of his classes. If I may judge from the work of his classes, he has done well indeed. In fact the true and working interest of the school was good.

The patrons are well pleased with the school.

#### Fashion Notes for Men.

[New York World.]

Well-bred New Yorkers are shocked at the prospect of white satin bows coming into vogue for full dress wear. It is an English innovation.

A convenient contrivance for wheelmen is a feather wristlet containing a pocket for a watch, so arranged that the dial of the watch is at all times exposed to view.

The rage for ultra wide trousers has apparently diminished in intensity. Some of the swell tailors are making medium widths for several well-known exemplars of fashion.

#### Notice.

All parties wishing photographs will please call now, as I shall close the gallery for repairs soon. Special inducements now in frames.

436 J. T. KACKLEY, Photographer.

#### Why Oklahoma is Coveted.

"I was down in that Oklahoma country three years ago," said an officer of General Miles' staff, speaking of the likelihood of a fight between the troops and the Oklahoma boomers. "General Sheridan and General Miles went to Fort Reno to quiet a disturbance among the Cheyenne Indians, and I was in the party. It is certainly a beautiful region for the agriculturist, and it is no wonder the lands are coveted. The soil is rich and well watered, the country is a rolling prairie, the climate is mild and equable, the grass in summer is 'belly deep,' and two railroads are now built through the heart of the vast, unoccupied domain. Anything can be grown there that will grow in Missouri or Arkansas. It would be the finest fruit country in the world. At Fort Reno peaches, pears and plums are raised which can not be equaled anywhere outside of California. The most magnificent corn I ever saw was raised in Oklahoma by the few half-breeds allowed to till the soil. There are splendid streams, the Canadian river and its north fork, which course through the land. There is no snow, very little frost and never a sign of a blizzard. It does seem a pity that such a superb agricultural region should be shut out from settlement and given over in perpetuity to a worthless lot of Indians, who can not use it even as a hunting ground."

#### TOBACCO MARKET.

Furnished by Glover & Durrett, proprietors Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 2,833 hhds, with receipts for the same period of 2,147 hhds. Sales on our market since January 1st amount to 22,400 hhds. Sales of the crop of 1888 to date 19,561 hhds. Our market closes firm on all grades of burley, and we are able to report for the week more than the usual number of hogheads having sold above \$12 per 100 lbs., some sales of the new crop having reached as high as \$1.50 per 100 lbs. The offerings continue to preponderate in common grade and the crop of 1888 shows a greater variety of allments and imperfections than we have seen exhibited in any other crop. The recent weather conditions have been favorable for handling tobacco, and we anticipate very large offerings within the next few weeks.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for new burley tobacco:

Trash (not colored) and tobacco

damaged by freezing.....\$ 2.50@4.00

Colony trash.....4.50@5.50

Common lugs, not colored.....4.50@5.50

Colony lugs.....5.50@6.50

Common leaf.....6.00@8.00

Medium to good leaf.....8.50@14.00

Select or wrapery leaf.....14.00@18.50

#### RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, M. & C., per gal.....\$ 2.00@2.25

Molasses, new crop, per gal.....3.00@3.50

Golden Syrup.....4.00@4.50

Bacon, Fancy Sliced.....35c@40c

Sugar, yellow C. & B.....6c@7c

Sugar, extra C. & B.....7c@8c

Sugar, A. & B.....8c@9c

Sugar, strained.....8c@9c

Sugar, powdered, per lb.....10c@11c

Sugar, New Orleans, per lb.....11c@12c

Tea, M. & C., per lb.....1.00@1.50

Coal Oil, best light.....11c@12c

Bacon, breakfast, per lb.....11c@12c

Bacon, clear sides, per lb.....12c@13c

Bacon, Ham, per lb.....12c@13c

Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.....12c@13c

Bacon, 5 gal.....13c@14c

Flour, Limestone, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, Old Gold, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, Mayville Fancy, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, Graham, per barrel.....6.50@7.50

Flour, per lb.....15c@16c

Hominy, 5 gallon.....20c@25c

Meal, 5 gallon.....15c@16c

Lard, 5 lb.....9c@10c

D. O. Lard, per peck.....15c@16c

Potatoes, per peck.....10c@11c

Apples, per peck.....10c@11c

#### Announcements.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.—We are authorized to announce JOHN R. DOWNING as a candidate for County Assessor at the August election, 1891, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.—We are authorized to announce JOHN B. FURLONG, of Washington precinct, as a candidate for County Assessor at the election in August, 1890, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

#### WANTED.

WANTED—A good cook, ironer and washer for small family. Apply at this office.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Three fresh Alderney cows. If not sold at private sale, will be sold on County Court day in this city.

W. H. LONG & SON.

FOR SALE—A good two-horse wagon, at \$25. M. L. WILLIAMS, Pelham Park, Ky.

FOR SALE—Twenty head of work horses and mules, cheap. Apply to W. L. MORAN, at Morantown, Mason Co., Ky. 51

FOR SALE—1,000 good Locust Posts. Address ELASHA VORAN, Maysville Ky. m1w1d3t

FOR SALE—House and lot on Union street. For particulars apply to JOHN W. PORTER. 2614t

FOR SALE—A fine outfit containing three rooms, kitchen and cellar, on Third street, Fifth ward. Good outbuildings. Terms easy. Apply at this office. 1414t

#### Stockholders' Meeting.

The Stockholders and Board of Directors of the Maysville and Lexington and Maysville and Buckton Turnpike Road Companies are hereby notified that a meeting of said companies will be held the 1st Monday in April for the election of officers, in Cooper & Baldwin's Warehouse. Respectfully,  
W. W. BALDWIN, Sup't.

KATIE S. NILAND. MAGGIE M. NILAND

#### MISS ANN FRAZER'S

#### NOVELTY STORE!

Successors to Mrs. Mattie Smith, will keep on hand a full supply of Millinery Goods at all times. Maggie M. Niland will continue the Dressmaking business in the old stand, in January Block, and will be pleased to see her former patrons. Patronage of the public solicited. f14-d-w1y

#### MISS ANNA FRAZER'S

#### NOVELTY STORE!

Dealer in DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new Millinery goods.

## THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE

—OF—

# COOKING STOVES

Ever offered in this market we are now receiving, and will be offered at prices that defy competition. If you need a Cooking Stove this season call and look through our stock before making your selection. We have them at all prices—from the cheapest to the highest—and warrant every one we sell. Our stock of TINWARE is complete in all departments. HUCKERS, TUBS, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, Brooms, and in fact everything in the house-furnishing line. Our stock of

## CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE

is the most complete ever offered. Dinner Sets from \$10 to \$75; French China Tea Sets from \$7 to \$20; Chamber Sets from \$3 to \$25. Our aim is to keep a stock of goods that will suit the purse of the poor man as well as the rich one. It matters not how much you want to invest, you can save money by calling on us.

**TIN-ROOFING:** We are prepared to do Tin-roofing in the very best workmanlike manner, and at as low price as anybody. Give us a call and get our prices.

## W. L. THOMAS & BRO.

Corner Court and Second Streets.

## PAINTS, DRUGS and OIL.

## CHENOWETH'S

## DRUG STORE!

## WASHINGTON : OPERA : HOUSE,

One Night Only,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

SISSON & BRADY'S Company of Comedians in the Great Musical Comedy,

## LITTLE NUGGET

### PATROL BAND

And Operatic Orchestra,

under the management of S. W. Brady. The latest, the brightest and the truest of Musical comedies.  
CHORUS—Parquette, 75 cents; Parquette Chorus, 50 cents; reserved 75 cents; Parquette, 25 cents; reserved, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Seats now on sale at Harry Taylor's.

## Business Change.

Having purchased the interest of James F. Robinson, in the property and business of the

## OLD GOLD MILLS,

in the city of Maysville, I will continue to manufacture and sell all the justly celebrated grades of Flour of said mills, and will be pleased to receive a share of the public patronage. I shall also keep on hand and for sale Corn, Corn Meal, Bran, Hay, Oats and Mill Feed. Cash paid for Wheat and Corn, or the same taken in exchange. GEO. T. HUNTER.  
m2d2w1m1w

## FOR SALE

One of the best Livery and Sale Stables in Kentucky, with a capacity of taking care of 150 Horses, and a business requiring from twelve to twenty Horses for hiring. The stable is brick with metal roof, and fire-proof feed rooms in rear. Our railroad facilities make this a good point for handling Hires and Horses. Apply to

BROWN, BEARD & HALL,

MILLSVILLE, KY.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,000 newspapers divided into States and Sections will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,  
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,  
10 Spruce Street, New York.

PUBLIC SALE I will offer for sale on the old Milton Daugherty farm on Lee Creek, three miles north of Maysville, Ky., on Saturday, March 9th, 1889, the following property: three Work Horses, one two-year-old Colt, two yearling Steers, one buggy and harness, Plows, gears and Farming Utensils.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of \$5 and under, cash; on sums over that amount, note with good security, payable at State National Bank. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock a. m.

3d3twt1 JAMES F. CLARKE.

Dr. J. F. CLARKE,

VETERINARY SURGEON!

Graduate of Toronto Veterinary College, treats all diseases of domestic animals. Ringworms, Spavins, and Curbs, permanently cured. CHARGES REASONABLE. Office at J. P. Smith's Hotel, first door east of Yancy & Alexander's Stable. f14-d-w1y.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. f2d1y

## FOR MEN ONLY!

POSITIVE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors in Sexual System in Old or Young.

Robert, Noble HANCOCK fully restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WALK, EYES, EARS, NOSE, THROAT, and LUNGS. Absolutely reliable. NEW TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. See leaflet from 47 St. Louis, Territories, and Foreign Countries. Absolutely reliable. Book, fully explained, and each mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIC MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## FAIR TRADE

DEFIES FOUL WEATHER

I don't have to watch the weather reports; I don't have to select my goods in the light or dark of the moon; snow don't scare me; rain don't rattle me; floods don't frighten me; hail don't hurt me.

Why not?

Because my goods are worth what I ask for them; because my goods are always low priced, and people are eager for my bargains. Nothing stops the crowd that trades with

Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

JOHN WHEELER,

—Dealer in—

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY

And CANNED GOODS,

Fresh Oysters received daily—Bulk and Ca

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Maysville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

A. MORRIS & SON.

GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

J. DAUGHERTY,

—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work to granite or marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Remond street, Maysville, Ky.

ROBERT BISSET,

—PRACTICAL—

PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 39 Second street.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. 25¢ 1000-Page Pamphlet, 10 cents.



DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY  
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVE, MARCH 5, 1899

## TIME TABLE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.	
Maysville Accommodation—Westbound.	
Leaves Maysville.....	6:00 a. m.
Arrives at Cincinnati.....	9:30 a. m.
Maysville Accommodation—Eastbound.	
Leaves Cincinnati.....	4:00 p. m.
Arrives at Maysville.....	7:30 p. m.
Local Mail and Express—Westbound.	
Leaves Maysville.....	9:35 a. m.
Arrives at Cincinnati.....	12:55 p. m.
Local Mail and Express—Eastbound.	
Leaves Cincinnati.....	1:45 a. m.
Passes Maysville.....	2:05 a. m.
Washington, Baltimore & N. Y. Express—Westbound.	
Leaves Maysville.....	3:45 p. m.
Arrives at Cincinnati.....	6:15 p. m.
Washington, Baltimore & N. Y. Express—Eastbound.	
Leaves Cincinnati.....	8:30 p. m.
Passes Maysville.....	12:01 a. m.
The local mail and express is daily except Sunday. The Washington, Baltimore and New York express is daily.	

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.	
Arrive.....	11:05 a. m. 8:10 p. m.
Depart.....	5:55 a. m. 1:25 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.	

INDICATIONS—"Fair, slightly cooler."

ASPARAGUS and sifted peas, Calhoun's.

REV. RUSSELL CECIL is ill with the mumps.

MR. C. L. SALLER has been on the sick list for a few days.

The river is rising at Pittsburg, and a run of coal is expected.

ASAT WEDNESDAY, the first day of Lent, falls on March 6—to-morrow.

If you enjoy a good laugh, go to the opera house to-morrow night.

GRANVILLE COOPER, of Tollesboro, has been granted an increase of pension.

DR. W. H. CAMPBELL, of Vanceburg, has assigned to Captain I. B. Ruggles.

MISS HANNAH KANE, who has been quite ill for several days past, is improving.

CALL and see the new styles of wall paper at Greenwood's. Prices cut to pieces. dtf

MISS LAURA SANFORD, of Fifth street, has gone to Eminence, Ky., to be absent some time.

"BILLIE SIMPKINS" and Josie Sisson will entertain you at the opera house to-morrow night.

MISS FLORENCE YAGO, who has been quite ill with quinsy, was much better this morning.

PETER HILL and Hattie Slater, a colored couple, were granted a marriage license yesterday.

READ Kackley & McDougle's advertisement and see what rare bargains they are offering in books.

YESTERDAY was "pension day," and the County Clerk's office presented a busy scene in the forenoon.

1,000 duplicates cabinet photos, now printed. Will close same at 20 cents each, at Kackley's gallery. f4d6t

MR. JOHN C. EVERETT, of this city, will be a candidate for County Assessor, to succeed Mr. John R. Burgess.

WORK on the foundation for the rear wall of Mr. J. T. Kackley's new building was commenced this morning.

MR. M. T. MARTIN, of Lexington, is visiting his son Captain John T. Martin, of the Red Corner Clothing House.

MR. D. STORER, of Charleston Bottom, will remove soon to Mr. Thomas A. Keith's farm near Tuckahoe P. O.

THE Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will meet this evening with Miss Bessie Martin, of Forest avenue.

THE "Little Nugget" Patrol Band will give a grand free concert and parade to-morrow at noon and 7 p. m., the weather permitting.

Look at the fine pictures in Kackley & McDougle's show window. Now is the time to decorate your home. Marked in plain figures. 4d6t

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH D. WOOD have opened a boarding house in the Armstrong building at northwest corner of Third and Sutton streets.

TEN days left for bargains in wall paper. Gilt paper 10c. to 25c. per bolt. Borders half price. 4d6t

KACKLEY &amp; MCDUGLE.

A CONCERT will be given next Wednesday night at Mitchell's Chapel, Chester, by the pupils of the Sunday school. Admission only five cents. All are invited to attend.

GREENWOOD'S stock of wall paper is as fancy and elegant as you can find anywhere. If you are looking for anything in that line call on him. His stock is large and embraces the latest patterns.

DR. G. W. MARTIN,

## A Former Citizen of Maysville Drops Dead at His Home in Lewis County.

Dr. G. W. Martin died very suddenly yesterday at Valmont, his Lewis County home. He had been a great sufferer from some trouble of the heart for a long time. About one year ago he had a very severe attack of the disease and was in a very critical condition for several weeks, but finally rallied. He never fully regained his health, however.

The deceased was about sixty-two years of age. He was one of the leading physicians of this city for years, and enjoyed a large and very lucrative practice. During his residence in Maysville, he served several terms as a member of the council, and always took an active interest in any move for the public good. The news of his sudden death will be learned with sincere regret by his many friends and acquaintances.

His wife and six children—three sons and three daughters—survive him.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at three p. m., after which the remains will be interred near his late residence.

A NEW industry has been established in this city. Greenwood is manufacturing a pure mixed paint—the "Excelsior." Give it a trial and encourage home enterprise.

JOHN WOOD and Henry Reed have been sentenced in the Circuit Court, at Owingsville to two years in the "pen" for breaking into Wm. Merrifield's store and stealing some whisky.

MESSRS. McILVAINE & HUMPHREYS, dealers in agricultural implements, have sold out to Messrs. A. H. Thompson and W. B. McAttee. The new firm will take charge of the establishment in a few days.

J. T. SIDWELL died yesterday morning at his home near the old Pickett & Perrine Mill on Lawrence Creek after an illness of a few days of pneumonia. He was fifty-five years old, and formerly lived near Minerva.

TALK about fine gold watches, step in and look at Ballenger's elegant stock. His goods are the best. And he warrants them correct time-keepers. He also has the latest and fanciest emblem pins and charms.

HAVE you seen Hopper & Murphy's show window? If not, go at once and see it. In it you will see diamond gems, fine gold watches, handsome lace pins and ladies' queen chains that are unique, novel and beautiful.

MR. W. W. BEAN, who had charge of Esculapia last season, is now the sole owner of the St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Street Railway, near Chicago. Mr. H. C. Mason, formerly of this county, is assisting him in the management of the road.

THE Lexington Transcript says: "Miss Jennie Frazee, a gifted and attractive young lady from Maysville, is spending the winter with Mrs. Judge Walton. She is making great progress with her violin lessons under the instructions of Professor Trost."

MRS. JOHN BROOKOVER, whose home was near Aberdeen, died very suddenly a few days since, of heart disease. Her remains were interred Sunday in Charter Oak Cemetery. The remains of her mother, a Mrs. Bradford, were interred yesterday.

CHARLEY WEBBER, charged with stealing chickens from James Wells last Friday night, had his examining trial yesterday afternoon before Squire Miller. The charge of house-breaking was dismissed, and he was held to bail in the sum of \$200 to answer for petit larceny.

MR. HARRY S. WOOD, of this city, presided on February 28th at the second annual supper of the "Occidentals," a society connected with the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The commencement exercises of the school will take place on the 15th of this month. Mr. Wood is a member of the class of '89, and has been chosen class historian.

KATIE BROWN, who was so badly burned Sunday afternoon by her clothes catching fire, died last night about ten o'clock. Fears were entertained from the first that she had inhaled the blaze. Although her injuries were so serious she complained of but little pain until late last evening when she became worse and sank rapidly from that on. Her funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Patrick's Church.

JUDGE MENZIES, Chancellor of the Covington judicial district, rendered an important decision last Saturday. The Auditor's agent attempted to compel some of the citizens of that place to pay tax on stock they held in the Brooks, Waterfield Company, of Cincinnati, a foreign corporation. These citizens resisted the attempt, and asked that the plaintiff be restrained. In his decision the Judge perpetually enjoins the Auditor's agent from taking further proceedings.

The Railroad.

The "Big Four's" earnings for February show an increase of about \$12,000 over those for the same month last year. Warren County, Kentucky, voted a subscription of \$200,000 Saturday to the proposed Evansville and Chattanooga Road.

H. E. Huntington, General Manager of the road, favors locating the K. C.'s new machine shops at Paris, if a bonus is voted the company.

Mr. Ed. Dysard, Superintendent of the M. & B. S. telegraph line, has resigned, and will leave soon to construct a line along the Kentucky Union.

Tracklaying on the Kentucky Union has reached a point twenty miles beyond Clay City. The coal fields of Breathitt County will be reached early next fall.

It is estimated that by using the heavy steel rails—seventy-five pounds—which the Chesapeake and Ohio proposes to lay on the track over the mountains, an increased speed of about fifteen miles in an hour can be gained over the time made on the regular sixty-pound rail, which is the heaviest in use on other roads. Besides increasing the speed, the use of very heavy rails greatly reduces the vibration of the cars and renders travel more pleasant.

The Chesapeake and Ohio will erect a new passenger depot at Cincinnati on the south side of Fourth street, between John and Smith. It will be a handsome structure of pressed brick, with stone trimmings. The Enquirer says: "Into the new depot the Maysville accommodation and the suburban passenger trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio will be run. When the new depot is completed suburban trains will arrive and depart every half hour. The Chesapeake and Ohio through trains will continue to arrive at and depart from the Central Union Depot, and the new depot will be used only for the trains named above."

## A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed, and of ease and comfort, follows the use of Symp of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

## Coal Fresh Coal.

Just received a large lot of first class coal which we will sell at 7 cents (cash) delivered. The coal is just from the mines and will be hauled from our boats. No slack. No dirt. It has not been in the yard twelve months. Come and see us. Again lovingly  
m244t F. A. KEITH & Co.

## Lenten Services at Church of Nativity.

The following is the programme of services at the Church of the Nativity, beginning to-morrow:

Asat Wednesday, March 8—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Sundays—Holy Communion at 9 a. m., Sunday School at 10, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11, except April 7, when Holy Communion will be at the 11 o'clock service.  
Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7:30.  
Week Days—Services every day in the Church at 4 p. m., except Fridays, when it will be at 7:30 p. m.  
Good Friday, April 19—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Annunciation B. V. M. March 25.  
Easter—April 21.

## Kackley's New Building.

Work on Kackley's new building at corner of Second street and Patton alley was commenced this morning. The structure will be a handsome improvement on the old frame that has occupied the site for years. It is to be a two-story metal-roof building of modern design. The front will be of iron and galvanized iron, and will be one of the neatest and handsomest in the city.

S. B. Chunn is the principal contractor. McClanahan & Shea have the contract for the galvanized iron work and Ball, Mitchell & Co., the contract for the rest of the iron. The contract for the foundation and other stone work was awarded N. B. Smith, while the Maysville Manufactory will furnish the ornamental wood work for the inside.

## Laugh Till You Cry.

"Little Nugget" is a play without a suggestion of pathos, but one full of tears from beginning to end. This may seem paradoxical, but the tears are those of laughter and merriment at the highest pressure. The author wrote to create laughter only, and he has succeeded admirably. The principal character, "Barney O'Brady," to the mind of the writer, gives a more comical delineation of the "Exaggerated Irishman" than Pat Rooney. "Barney" has a penchant for turning up at the most unexpected times and in such an unexpected way as to bring down the house at each appearance. His courtship of the wealthy widow, "Mrs. Simpkins," is the climax of fun, and the audience fairly vented its delight in yells, as "Barney" gained the hand that "owned them two hundred acres." The cast is above the average for such plays. "Little Nugget" doesn't pretend to be true to nature or afflicted with a patch of realism, but it goes rather and ludicrously depicts the real in a delirium, and that is what the average theater goer wants.—Cincinnati Times-Star, February 27, 1888.

Go to the opera house to-morrow night and enjoy a good laugh. Reserved seat tickets can be secured at Taylor's.

I. N. WALKER.

THEODORE SENGSTAK.

GEO. C. WALKER.

WALKER &amp; SENGSTAK,

PROPRIETORS

Walker : Leaf : Tobacco : Warehouse,  
92 and 94 West Front Street, Cincinnati, O.

Advances made on consignments. Daily auction and private sales. Consignments will receive careful attention. 1542m-3p

## OUR LADIES' WALKING SHOES

Are just the thing for this season of the year. Stylish, Durable and Comfortable, they will be greatly appreciated by those who suffer with cold feet. We have them in all widths and qualities in Hand Sewed, Goodyear Welt and McKay Sewed. Try a pair.

## MINER'S : SHOE : STORE.

McCLANAHAN : &amp; : SHEA,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

## QUICK MEAL

GASOLINE STOVES ;

## FAVORITE COOK STOVES.

Headquarters for GASOLINE by the Gallon or Barrel.

Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

## MANTELS and CRATES,

which we are offering at lower prices than ever before sold in this market. Call in and you will find that you can buy

## STOVES

and TIN WARE from us much cheaper than you can elsewhere in Northeastern Kentucky

## BIERBOWER &amp; CO.,

East Side Market Street, Maysville.

## SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called this week to our Descriptive Circular of BOOKS, feeling sure that an investigation will be of advantage to any one.

Dickens' Works, Complete, { (Ten volumes) Publisher's price, \$15; our price, } \$4 98

Scott's Works, Complete, { (Fifteen volumes) Publisher's price, \$22.50; our price, } 7 50

Any of the Poets at 65 cents, or sets of ten for \$6. A large list (about 250 different titles) of Cloth Bound Illustrated Books at 35 cents, three for \$1, or sets of ten for \$3. Still continue cut prices on Mouldings and all Fancy Goods; also Wall Papers, Window Shades, &c. Call and be convinced. Respectfully,

## KACKLEY &amp; MCDUGLE,

AGENTS FOR VICTOR BICYCLES.

## GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

EXCELSIOR PAINTS are put up by us and guaranteed pure. Try it.

## WALL PAPER AT THE LOWEST RATES

ever before sold. New Papers at 5c. and up. Gilt at all prices. Picture Framing at cut prices

## WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.

## HOSIERY and CORSETS

We Take Pleasure in Calling Attention to Our Complete Stock of  
HOSIERY,

containing everything desirable for spring wear. Our line of celebrated ETHIOPIAN BLACK HOSIERY, for Ladies and Misses, is now complete. These goods are unequaled by any in the market, and are warranted stainless. We offer them in Full Regular Made at only 25 cents per pair.

**SPECIAL:** Twenty-five dozen Full Regular Made Canton Hose, three pair for 50 cents; Children's Ribbed Hose at 10, 15 and 25 cents; the largest and handsomest line of Ladies' Striped Hose in the city, at from 10 to 50 cents per pair. In Gent's Half Hose our stock comprises everything from 10 to 50 cents per pair.

Our Corset stock will be found complete. In addition to our regular line we offer the following special drives: twenty-five dozen Corsets at 35 cents, regular price 50 cents—in both Colored and White.

BROWNING & CO.,  
EAST SECOND STREET.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 614 Whitehall St.

WANTED—AGENTS for our NEW PATENT Fire-Proof Safes; size 24x18x18; weight 600 lbs.; retail price \$35; others in proportion. Highest award (silver medal) Centennial Exposition. Rare chance; permanent business. Our prices lowest. We are not in the safe pool. Exclusive territory given. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.



## INAUGURATED.

(Continued From First Page.)  
phila' performers, who played the dance music. Above them on the second floor, the Marine band was stationed. Under the direction of Band Master Sousa, it furnished the music for the promenaders. The unique structure was ablaze with lights and particularly colored streamers, and on its top, in letters of fire, was the word "Constitution." The eight great central pillars of the court were entwined with laurel and bunting.

The surface fronts of the galleries were festooned with the National colors, and in the spaces between were placed alternately silver-plated armor, mounted in plush, and the coats-of-arms of all the states and nations. Curved eagles, trimmed with flags, surmounted the coats of arms. The face of the galleries and the seventy-six supporting corinthian columns were decorated with great garlands of laurel. Suspended from the gallery were a series of panels, five feet by ten, each made of flowers, and each symbolizing a department of the government.

Five thousand yards of laurel, festooned six inches thick, covered the ceiling. From the dome in the center was suspended an immense ship of state, thirty feet long and with three masts. Immense portraits in oil of the president and vice president formed a conspicuous feature of the decorations, in their position against the upper galleries. Twenty lime lights shone dazzlingly from the top balcony, and over two thousand electric lights blazed along the sides of the ballroom.

The first carriage reached the pension building at 8:30, and by 9 o'clock the streets leading to the great structure were a mass of cabs and pedestrians. At 9:30, 3,000 people were promenading around the great court. For the next two hours the throngs poured into the building at the rate of one hundred a minute. Many of those who entered early went at once to the balconies, so that by midnight there was a dense terrace of faces above, looking down upon the ocean of humanity below. But while the throng was simply enormous, the hall was so admirably ventilated that but few experienced any discomfort.

The doors of the supper rooms on the north and east side of the building were thrown open at 10 o'clock. The caterer was Mr. George Boldt, of the hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia. The bill was a perfect one, and included every delicacy, from consommé in cups to terrapin in Philadelphia style. But 600 people were admitted at a time, and after these had been attended to, as many more were admitted. This prevented a crush about the tables. No wine or liquor was sold.

### No Cabinet Announced.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies the members of the senate returned to the chamber. The vice president called them to order.

On motion of Mr. Platt, 12 o'clock was made the hour of meeting. On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the chair was authorized to appoint a committee to wait on the president and inform him that the senate was in session and ready to receive any communication he desired to make. The chair appointed as such committee Senators Edmunds, Teller and Butler.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, adjourned until 12 o'clock Tuesday.

### PRESIDENT HARRISON'S CABINET.

Brief Sketches of the Men Whom He Will Probably Select.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Following are brief sketches of the men whom President Harrison will probably select as members of his cabinet:

James Gillespie Blaine, secretary of state, was born in West Brownsville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1830. He had the advantage of excellent teachers at his own house, and for a part of the year 1841 he was at school in Lancaster, O., and at the age of thirteen he entered Washington college in his native county, where he was graduated in 1847. Some time after graduation he became a teacher in the Western Military Institute at Blue Lick Springs, Ky. He soon returned to Pennsylvania, where, after some study of the law, he became a teacher in the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind at Philadelphia. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, Me., where he has since made his home. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Republican National convention. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature, remaining a member for four years, serving the last two as speaker. In 1862 he was elected to congress, where he served for eighteen years. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1870 and 1880, and was the Republican nominee in 1884, being defeated by the Democratic nominee, Grover Cleveland, for president. He was secretary of state under President Garfield. Immediately after the convention of 1876, on the resignation of the secretaryship of the treasury, Mr. Blaine was appointed senator to fill the unexpired term, and the following winter he was chosen by the legislature for the full ensuing term.

William Windom, secretary of the treasury, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, nearly sixty-two years ago, and gained some prominence there before moving to Minnesota in 1853. He served in the house as a representative during the Thirty-sixth congress, and successively in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth, and was appointed to fill an unexpired term in the senate and subsequently elected to a full term. When Garfield became president he was made secretary of the treasury. He had but a short term of this office, but in that time is regarded as having demonstrated his capacity as a financier. Since then he has been practicing law in New York, and has not been much in Minnesota. He dropped out of Minnesota politics altogether. He is a close friend of Gen. Harrison.

John Willock Noble, secretary of the in-



WILLIAM WINDOM.

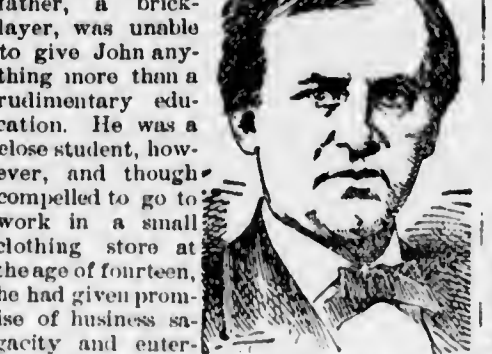
terior, was born in Lancaster, O., October



JOHN W. NOBLE.

26, 1831. He was the eighth of nine children. Among his brothers is Henry C. Noble, a prominent lawyer of Columbus, O. He passed his early days in Columbus and Cincinnati, where he enjoyed good educational advantages. He attended Miami university and afterwards Yale College, graduating from that institution in 1851. Upon his graduation he studied law, first in the office of his brother and in that of Henry Stanberry, subsequently distinguished as attorney general of the United States under President Johnson. Mr. Noble settled first in St. Louis in 1855. Not meeting with the success in the practice of law that he expected, he removed the following year to Keokuk, Iowa, where he became prominent at the bar. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the Third Iowa cavalry. This regiment was actively engaged from the beginning to the close of the war, and distinguished itself in many battles. Mr. Noble steadily rose in it until he became colonel. He was in the battle of Pea Ridge, was present at the surrender of Vicksburg and took part in the cavalry raid into Alabama and Georgia. At the close of the war he was promoted to a brigadier generalship for meritorious services. He was mustered out in 1865. After the war Gen. Noble settled in St. Louis, where on the recommendation of Attorney General Stanberry, he was made United States district attorney by President Johnson. He resigned his position in 1870, and has since been engaged in the private practice of law. His firm is that of Noble & Orrick. He has lived in St. Louis since 1867.

John Wanamaker, postmaster general, was born in Philadelphia about fifty-one years ago. His parents were poor, and his father, a bricklayer, was unable to give John anything more than a rudimentary education. He was a close student, however, and though compelled to go to work in a small clothing store at the age of fourteen, he had given promise of business sagacity and enter-

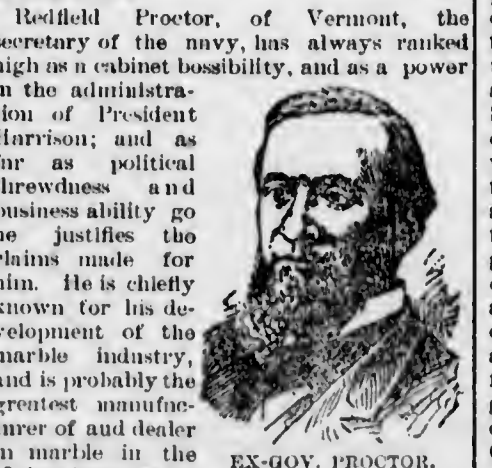


prise. His wages at first were \$1.50 a week, yet at the end of five years, having become one of the firm's best salesmen, he had saved the sum of \$2,000. All his spare hours were devoted to editing, publishing and soliciting advertisements for an amateur paper called Everybody's Journal. The commercial instinct was the dominating feature of his nature, and he was invariably successful in his business ventures, even in his youth. His many plans for making money were never at the expense of his honesty. He first thought of entering business for himself in 1861. His friends warned him not to do it. All sorts of discouraging things were predicted. He went into business. His success was great. His dry goods house is to-day the largest in the United States, perhaps in the world.

Mr. Wanamaker is celebrated throughout the United States as a great merchant, a tender-hearted, able man and a philanthropist. His gifts to the poor of Philadelphia have been generous and many. His munificence has been excelled by few Americans of this century.

William Henry Harrison Miller, the attorney general, was born in Augusta, Onondaga county, New York, nearly forty-eight years ago. His father was a Whig and an admirer of Gen. Harrison the First. He entered Hamilton college at sixteen years of age, and was graduated at twenty, devoting a part of the last college year to the study of law, which profession he had determined to follow. After teaching school a couple of years he began to study law under the instructions of Judge Waite, of Toledo, O., afterward chief justice of the United States supreme court. On completing his studies he returned to Onondaga county and married Miss Gertrude A. Bunce, and removed to Fort Wayne where he entered actively upon the duties of his profession. He rose rapidly, and in the course of eight years of practice at Fort Wayne met Harrison frequently, and in 1874 he received an offer of partnership with Harrison in Indianapolis. The offer was at once accepted, and he and his family moved to Indianapolis. The firm's business was nearly all of that class that pay big fees, railroad and other corporation litigation; and the firm of Harrison, Miller & Elam was sure to be employed on one side of every large case that found its way into the federal courts.

Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, the secretary of the navy, has always ranked high as a cabinet possibility, and as a power in the administration of President Harrison; and as far as political shrewdness and business ability go he justifies the claims made for him. He is chiefly known for his development of the marble industry, and is probably the greatest manufacturer of and dealer in marble in the United States, practically controlling the whole output of the Vermont marble quarries. He is a power in Rutland, Vt., which has grown during his business operations in that vicinity from a population of 5,000 to 20,000; but he is the founder of the town of Proctor, where he makes his home, eight miles from Rutland. The strong political following of Governor Proctor is shown by the fact that he was able to solidify the Vermont delegation to the last Chicago convention, that being the only state delegation which voted solidly on every ballot for Gen. Harrison. A few days before the convention the delegation was at



EX-GOV. PROCTOR.

O'Connor, You Have Won the Race. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—O'Connor won the three-mile boat race yesterday in nineteen minutes and forty-five seconds, defeating Gaudaur.

# ROYAL



## BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A Marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

### HILL & CO.'S BULLETIN OF PRICES.

### HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

California Picnic Hams only 11 cents per pound—Small and Lean.

1 gal. new Beans, only.....2c  
1 gal. Headlight Oil, only.....10c  
1 gal. good N. O. Molasses.....30c  
Headquarters for Jowl and Greens.

### HILL & CO.

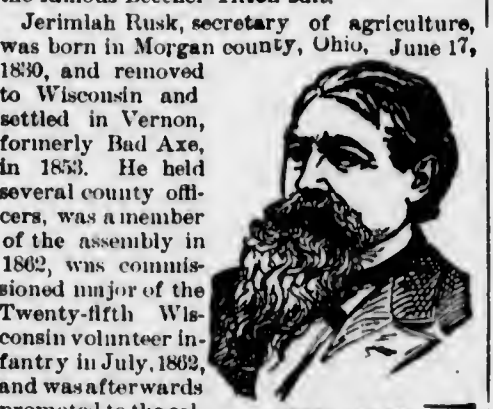
sea, but Governor Proctor was able to unite it. His business capacity and fair dealing as much as his party services have given him a strength in the Republican party which even Vermont's senators do not rival.

Benjamin F. Tracy, the secretary of the navy, was born about fifty-nine years ago in Tioga county, New York. His early life was passed first on a farm, and afterwards in the study of law. His fine physical frame and muscular proportions are in a great degree due to that early farm life. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar, and three years later was elected district attorney of Tioga county. Notwithstanding the fact that Tioga county was Democratic and Tracy a Republican, his election was almost unanimous.

He was made chairman of the railroad committee and also chairman of the sub-committee of the whole. In 1869, while serving in that capacity, he was instrumental in defeating a bill to put a surface road on Broadway, New York city. After that the house never disagreed with a report that had Benjamin F. Tracy's approval.

On January 22, 1862, Governor Morgan requested him to raise a regiment from the counties of Broome, Tompkins and Tioga. He raised two, the One Hundred and Ninth and the One Hundred and Seventy, got his commission and was given command of the former. When he resigned at the close of the war he had attained the rank of brigadier general. In 1868 he was appointed United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, and held the position until 1873, when he resigned. In 1873 he made the opening address to the jury in the famous Beecher-Tilton suit.

Jeremiah Rusk, secretary of agriculture, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, June 17, 1830, and removed to Wisconsin and settled in Vernon, formerly Bad Axe, in 1853. He held several county offices, was a member of the assembly in 1862, was commissioned major of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin volunteer infantry in July, 1862, and was afterwards promoted to the colonelcy. He served with Gen. Sherman from the siege of Vicksburg until mustered out at the close of the war. He was brevetted brigadier general for bravery at the battle of Salkahatchie. In 1896 he was elected for a term of two years as comptroller of Wisconsin, and was re-elected in 1898. He represented the Sixth congressional district in the Forty-second congress and the Seventh district in the Forty-third and the Forty-fourth congresses. For several years he was a member of the congressional Republican committee, and was a delegate to the National Republican convention in Chicago in 1880. He was appointed by President Garfield and confirmed by the senate as minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, which appointment he declined. He was also tendered by President Garfield the position of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing and the mission to Denmark, both of which he declined. He was elected governor in 1881, and was re-elected in 1884 and was again re-elected in 1886, as a compliment for his staunch maintenance of the law and order during the period of May, 1882. His term of governor extended seven years, which is the longest period of any executive of the state.



JERRY RUSK.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used your Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

O'Connor, You Have Won the Race. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—O'Connor won the three-mile boat race yesterday in nineteen minutes and forty-five seconds, defeating Gaudaur.

## TO KEEP TRADE MOVING

DURING THE DULL SEASON,

# THE BEE HIVE

Will offer some extraordinary reductions in prices. We will brighten up trade and make things lively at our stores, if low prices will do it.

### SOME GREAT BARGAINS:

Full Standard Prints, choice new styles, 5 cents a yard, worth 7½ cents; all the very best Prints, including Turkey Reds, Satine Styles, &c., now 6½ cents a yard, worth 8½ cents; Light Shirting Calico, 5 cents a yard, cost, wholesale, 6½ cents; good Gingham, 5 cents a yard; choice new Dress Gingham, full Standards, 9 cents a yard, worth 12½ cents; a splendid heavy Linen Towel, immense size, fancy borders, only 25 cents, has been 40 cents—others at 10, 12½, 15 and 20 cents; Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5 cents, reduced from 10 cents and 12½ cents; Ladies' Fancy Pencil Collars and Cuffs to match, all sizes, only 12½ cents a set, reduced from 25 cents; Ladies' Black Hose, good, heavy quality, 7 cents a pair; Fanek Box Stationery at 8 and 10 cents a box, reduced from 15 and 20 cents; Everlasting Lace Trimming, suitable for Underwear, &c., only 8 cents a bolt, worth 15 cents; Hamburg Embroideries, in endless variety, from 1 cent a yard up. Our stock of these goods is simply gigantic—forty inches wide Flouncing at 48 cents, really worth 90 cents.

**NEW MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**—We cordially invite the ladies to inspect our new Muslin Underwear and compare prices—a good Chemise at 25 and 30 cents; better ones at 40, 50, 65, 75c. and up. Other garments equally as cheap. See these goods at

## The BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

## AVALANCHE OF BARGAINS

### «FOR THE HOLIDAYS»

Two hundred Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 5 cents; 250 Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 10 cents; 250 Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 15 cents; 100 Silk Handkerchiefs at 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents; 10 dozen Mufflers at 15, 25, 35, 40, 50 and 75 cents; 5 dozen Mufflers at 90c., \$1 and \$1.25; 10 dozen Men's Bordered Handkerchiefs at 10, 15 and 20 cents; 5 dozen Men's Bordered Handkerchiefs at 25 and 35 cents; 100 Ladies' Fur Muffs at 48 cents each; 15 dozen Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose at 20 and 25 cents

### —TEN DOZEN—

## LADIES' FLEECE HOSE,

Regular Made, at 25 and 35 cents per pair; an elegant line of Suspenders Cheap. We have cut the price on all CLOAKS and JACKETS to close them at once. We place on sale this day ONE THOUSAND YARDS OF DRESS GOODS AT JUST HALF PRICE. We offer big bargains in Fine Shirts and Hats and Caps. Don't miss this great cheap sale—bargains in everything.

## J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

No. 24 Market Street.

## HERMANN LANGE, The Jeweler,

has an elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, etc.

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## J. BALLENGER.

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### —SPECTACLES.—

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"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier." T. L. BEANER, Watertown, Dakota.

### Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

### Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

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Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES 25 Colors, 10 cents each.

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Our Safe Family Doctor. A Safe and Reliable Remedy in all Cases. A Complete Family Medicine. Perfect Substitute for Calomel. The Greatest Remedy of the Age for Bilious Diseases.

The most effective preparation known for removing bile from the system, and restoring the normal action of the liver and the kidneys. It has a rapid alterative and sedative effect upon the system. It renovates it and restores it to a healthy vigor. It increases the appetite and aids in the digestion and assimilation of the food. As it can be given with

**PERFECT SAFETY** to children or adults of any age in all cases where there is a derangement of the system.

It has been used with most wonderful effect in

Colds, Bilious Colic, Cholera, Bilious Fever, Malaria Fevers, Diarrhea, General Debility, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Headache, &c.

Manufactured only by the Medicine Co., Lake Charles, La. Sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by all leading druggists. This medicine costs less than one cent per average dose. It should be kept in every family. For a FREE TRIAL PACKAGE send a 2-cent stamp to

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